

# JAPANESE COOLIES LAND AT FRISCO

## Inspectors Pass Over Two Hundred of Them.

### MEN HAD BEEN IN HAWAII.

Mayor Schmitz Wires the California Exclusion League Denying That He Has Deserted the Labor Unions for the Japanese, as Published in Frisco Papers.

San Francisco (Special).—The Pacific Coast liner Siberia brought 218 Japanese contract coolies Sunday from Honolulu, with 13 women and five children. United States Immigration inspectors examined them. Many admitted they were under contract, but as they were going from one part of the United States to another they were allowed to land. Only one was detained, because he was suffering from trachoma.

Most of these men had been in Hawaii only a few weeks. When they reached here they were marshaled in gangs of 30 or 40 and taken to lodging houses in the Japanese quarters. The passports of these coolies were all issued by the Japanese government.

# LIVES ON AIR AND WATER.

Toledo Physician Has Been Trying It 34 Days.

Toledo, O. (Special).—Voluntary fasting of 34 days, in which not a particle of food and no liquid, except water, has passed his lips, is the record of Dr. J. B. Rullison, of 117 Summit street, who is 60 years old. Air and water, he says, are the greatest life-giving agents in nature. Water has been taken in responsible quantities every three or five days.

Dr. Rullison began his fast on the evening of January 5. Prior to that date he had subsisted for a long time on fruit juices alone.

"I am only fairly started and under way," said Dr. Rullison on Friday, the thirty-fourth day of the fast. "What's the use of eating? What's the use of breaking this fast, when happiness, strength, power, harmony and satisfaction without any material inconvenience to the physical body exist?"

Dr. Rullison explained that once each year he takes one long fast, with several short ones, the latter lasting for seven days.

"What do you call a long fast?" he was asked.

"Well, 60 days is moderate," he replied.

Dr. Rullison predicts that the time will come when the stomach will be retired as a necessity, and we will live on air and water.

The life-giving properties in air, Dr. Rullison maintains, cannot be appreciated fully as long as the present method of dress continues. He has discarded all underclothing, even in bitter winter weather.

"Let the air next to your body; there is warmth in air," he says. In addition to this, the faster takes snow bath, and clad only in trunks plays in the snow with his children.

# THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

Telegrams of congratulation poured in upon the secretary of the General Education Board expressing the gratification of educators in all parts of the country at Mr. Rockefeller's gift of \$2,000,000.

George Williams, a negro, who shot and killed Patrolman Edward Pettycoed, of the Indianapolis police force, was executed in the state prison.

An immense dry dock, to cost \$1,240,000, is to be constructed at Hunter's Point, Cal., by the San Francisco Drydock Company.

Negotiations for the sale of the Ward Line steamers to Charles W. Morse are under way.

Lee Randel has been acquitted at Fort Worth, Tex., of the murder of J. T. Stacey.

Proficiency of pupils in fire drill averted panic in a schoolhouse in Mobile, Ala.

The court has dismissed the plea in replevin made in behalf of John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National Bank.

Thomas Lowry, of Minneapolis, has given \$10,000 to the Lombard University College at Galesburg, Ill.

Several persons were seriously injured in a fire in a factory building in New York City.

William Howe, assistant secretary of the Standard Oil Company, declares that "no such imposition upon the newspapers as the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission inferences was practiced by the company."

John W. Riddle, a prominent member of the Wyoming County (Pa.) bar, died suddenly in court in Montrose, Pa.

F. Y. Templeton, the actress, has inherited over \$20,000 of the estate of the late Howell Osborn, of New York.

# PRESIDENT'S ACT TO PREVENT WAR

## An Armed Clash Imminent in Central America.

### TWO WARSHIPS DISPATCHED.

President Diaz, Acting on the Suggestion of President Roosevelt, Asks Costa Rica, Salvador and Guatemala to Endeavor to Prevent Hostilities—An Intimation to Nicaragua.

Mexico City (Special).—The State Department has made public the following note:

"President Diaz, acting on the direct suggestion of President Roosevelt, has sent a note to the governments of Costa Rica, Salvador and Guatemala, asking them to use every effort to prevent an armed clash between Nicaragua and Honduras, with the intimation that the matter must be lived up to, and that their dispute must be referred to an arbitration board."

Attitude of Our Government.

Washington, (Special).—Carrying out the wishes of the State Department that a couple of American naval vessels be kept in Central American waters, the Navy Department has dispatched the gunboat Marietta from Guantanamo to Greytown, on the Gulf Coast of Nicaragua, which has been sent down the west coast to Acajutla, Honduras, so that within a day or two there will be an American warship on each side of the scene of the threatened trouble.

The Yorktown, now at Mare Island, is not to go to Central America, but as soon as her repairs are completed will rejoin the Pacific fleet in the neighborhood of Magdalena Bay in the maneuvers and target practice.

It is stated that the purpose of sending these ships to Central America is similar to that which prompted the order to the Marblehead last year—namely, to have a ship at the disposal of the American ministers if they should find it necessary to travel up and down the coast in these countries where communication by regular channels is so limited.

Also, they will, of course, protect any American property that may be endangered if disorders break out.

Hopeful View at Washington.

Consul William E. Alger, at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, communicated with American Minister Combs, in Guatemala City (he being also accredited to Honduras) that the opinion at Tegucigalpa was that war between Honduras and Nicaragua was almost inevitable.

The officials here, however, do not take any such pessimistic view and believe that the combined efforts of Mexico and America will, without offending the pride of the Central American republics, result in convincing them that their differences can be settled without recourse to arms.

Family Frozen To Death.

Milwaukee, Wis. (Special).—Passengers arriving in Milwaukee from the Northwest report that while a train was stalled in a snowdrift on the Great Northern Road a few miles west of Fargo, N. D., last week, a party, made up of a dozen volunteers, having to the train in search of food for the passengers, came to a farmhouse where they found every member of the family of four frozen to death. In one part of the house were the bodies of the farmer and his wife, and nearby were the corpses of two children.

Viscount Goschen Dead.

London (By Cable).—Right Hon. George Joachim Goschen (Viscount Goschen) died suddenly at his residence, Seacock Heath, Hawkhurst, of heart failure. His death was quite unexpected.

Passed A Jimcrow Bill.

Jefferson City, Mo. (Special).—By a party vote of 20 to 11 the Jimcrow bill was passed in the Senate. The Democrats supported the bill and the Republicans opposed it.

W. C. T. U. Buys Cigarettes.

Chatham, Mass. (Special).—Determined to stop cigarette smoking among the youths of the town at any cost, the W. C. T. U. of Chatham, has bought up all the cigarettes here and are planning for a big bonfire. First, the women went among the tobacconists and persuaded them to stop selling cigarettes. Then, in order that the dealers might not lose, the organization took the entire stock of their hands.

# AT THE NATON'S CAPITAL

## Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

The House listened to eulogies on Representatives Hoar, of Massachusetts, and Rufus E. Lester, of Georgia, both of whom died last summer. Funeral services over the remains of Representative John F. Rixey, of Virginia, were held at the residence of his brother, Admiral Rixey.

Counsel for Charles C. Bassett has gone to Omaha, Neb., to defend his client against a suit instituted there by Mrs. Bassett.

The exportation of iron and steel manufactures reached their highest record last year, being an increase of 75 per cent.

Changes in the administrative work of the Postoffice Department will become effective about the 15th inst.

Attorney General Bonaparte is rapidly recovering from the injury to his wrist, caused by a fall on the ice.

The Senate Committee on Territories authorized a favorable report on a House bill giving to the Alaska Railroad Company a government charter for a road from the head of Cordova Bay to a point on the Yukon River near Eakie, Alaska. The bill will enter the Alaskan copper field.

Chairman Payne, of the House Ways and Means Committee, after a visit to the President, expressed the opinion that there was no chance at this session of Congress for the enactment of legislation increasing the compensation of government employees.

In his maiden speech in the Senate, Mr. Frazier, of Tennessee, used the San Francisco school question in part to emphasize his opposition to the encroachment of the federal government upon the rights of the States.

The average citizen of the United States consumed one-half his own weight in sugar in the past year, according to figures compiled by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The Senate passed the Indian Appropriation Bill, after striking out the provisions giving the Court of Claims final jurisdiction in the claim of the Confederate Band of the Indians of Colorado.

The Naval Appropriation Bill, carrying \$95,426,000, was taken up in the House, and under the order of general debate, speeches were made by Mr. Lamar, of Florida, on the Railroad Rate Bill.

Over 600 private pension bills were considered in the House, a few exceptions the bills were passed. The House passed the bill amending the act relating to the withdrawal from bond tax free of domestic alcohol when rendered unfit for beverage or liquid medicinal uses by mixture with suitable denaturing materials.

# ROCKEFELLER'S BIG FUND FOR EDUCATION

## Gives Securities To General Education Board.

### THIRTY-TWO MILLION DOLLAR GIFT.

Young Rockefeller, One of the Trustees of Board, Announces the Gigantic Contribution in a Brief Letter—The Whole Amount in Income-bearing Securities—Breaks All Records.

New York (Special).—A special meeting of the trustees of the General Education Board, held at the offices of the board, at 54 William Street in response to a request for the meeting from John D. Rockefeller, resulted in the reading of a letter from Mr. Rockefeller, in which he announced to the board a gift of \$2,000,000 in income-bearing securities.

Surprise was expressed by the board members when the letter was presented by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. They were amazed at the size of the gift. None of the trustees had any notion of the object of the meeting, with the exception, perhaps, of Frederick T. Gates, who presided.

For general education purposes throughout the country is given as the purpose of this donation—the largest single prize ever handed out for such purposes.

Mr. Rockefeller previously had given the board \$1,000,000 for the same work, his contributions now amounting to \$4,000,000.

The meeting was opened with the following in attendance: Frederick T. Gates, chairman; George Foster Peabody, treasurer; Dr. Wallace Butterick, secretary, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Robert O. Ogden, Albert Shaw, Starr J. Murphy, Edwin A. Alderman and Harry Pratt Judson, D. C. Gilman, of Baltimore, is a member of the board, but he was not present.

Mr. Rockefeller's Letter.

The letter which announced the gift for so vast a sum to help in the work of the board in promoting education in the several states of the Union reads as follows:

February 5, 1907.

General Education Board, 54 William Street, New York City.

Gentlemen: My father authorizes me to say that on or before April 1, 1907, he will give to the General Education Board income-bearing securities, the present market value of which is about thirty-two million dollars (\$32,000,000), one-third to be added to the permanent endowment of the board; two-thirds to be applied to such specific objects within the corporate purposes of the board as either he or I may from time to time direct, any remainder not so designated at the death of the survivor to be added to the permanent endowment of the board.

Very truly,  
(Signed)  
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

The members of the board which has previously received gifts aggregating about \$1,000,000 from Mr. Rockefeller, after general felicitations over the donation of its fund, prepared the following acknowledgment, which will be sent to the donor tomorrow:

The Board's Acceptance.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, New York City.

Dear Sir:

The General Education Board acknowledges the receipt of the communication of February 5, 1907, from Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., a member of this body, announcing your decision to give to the board for the purpose of its organization securities of the current value of \$32,000,000. The General Education Board accepts this gift with a deep sense of gratitude to you and of responsibility to society. This sum, added to the \$11,000,000 which you have formerly given to this board, makes the General Education Board the guardian and administrator of a total trust fund of \$43,000,000.

# MUTINY CALL ON CRUISER

## Petty Officer Killed and Several Were Injured.

Philadelphia (Special).—Disaffection among the members of the crew of the armored cruiser Tennessee, which had its inception while that vessel was acting as an escort to the fleet which conveyed President Roosevelt to Panama, culminated in a mutinous outbreak, in which one petty officer was mortally wounded and one petty officer and a seaman were wounded. The vessel is now being guarded by marines, summoned on a mutiny call.

Regarding the occasion of the outbreak, the responsible officers of the ship preserved the strictest silence. Seamen on other vessels in the yard said there had been much dissatisfaction among the men regarding the action of some of the non-commissioned officers, who were regarded as arbitrary.

Master-at-arms James Douglas, 45 years old, who was shot three times, died Wednesday. Master-at-arms William McCool received a flesh wound in the face, and Harry Burke, 24 years old and a seaman, was shot through the left wrist. Douglas was taken to the Naval Hospital, where it was found that one of the bullets entered his head and lodged in the brain.

Locked up in the brig aboard the Tennessee are Burke and Seaman Dean and Lunus, in double irons. Burke is charged with firing all the shots while the other two sailors are charged with being accomplices.

Burke and his companions had been placed in the brig for a minor offense and at noon were sentenced to the brig. While Master-at-arms Douglas was shackling the men, it is said, he struck one of them. The three prisoners attacked him. Master-at-arms McCool went to Douglas's assistance and struck two of the blue jackets. During the scuffle Burke, it is said, succeeded in wresting Douglas's revolver and fired at the officers.

During the disturbance and shooting a sailor aboard the cruiser offered assistance to the petty officers. The bugle call for assembly was sounded, but it was not obeyed by the men. The crew had gathered in little groups about the ship and the mutiny call on the bugle was sounded. This brought out a battalion of marines who took possession of the ship.

Lieutenant Fields refused to give out the names of the wounded men or the sailors who were engaged in the disturbance. He said: "The whole affair concerns no one but the government. It occurred on government property, and it is no business of the public or the civil authority. The matter will be reported to the Secretary of the Navy, from whom all information must be had."

It is said by sailors in the yard that trouble has been brewing on the cruiser for a long time.

JAPAN TO UNITED STATES.

An Official Statement Issued at Tokio.

Tokio (Special).—The view taken here of the American-Japanese situation, arising from the San Francisco school incident, is illustrated by the following official statement which was issued Tuesday:

"Since the talk of war was first transmitted from America, we have carefully watched the development of feeling here. There has not been the slightest excitement anywhere in the country." The statement concludes with these words:

"The talk of war is completely ignored here, and implicit confidence is reposed in President Roosevelt and his government. The children of America are powerless to shake Japan's cordiality toward the United States."

Sacramento, Cal. (Special).—An attempt to bring up the Japanese question in the legislature failed. Assemblyman Kohlman, of San Francisco, offered a resolution that it was the sense of the assembly that a compromise or surrender at this time would be a sacrifice of the pride and dignity of California and tend to belittle the state in the eyes of the nation. Speaker Beardslee ruled the resolution out of order.

# STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

## Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

With two women weeping for him, one his wife, and the other wanting to be his, Car. N. Brown is to be married in Norristown, awaiting trial on a charge preferred by the latter woman. Two years ago Nemeth fell in love with Susie Gsellman, in West Manayunk. He made love so strenuously that matters in the course of time revealed such a crisis that marriage about the logical result. At this juncture Nemeth explained that he had to go back to Austria and serve two years in the army but at the expiration of that time he would return and marry her. It developed that while in Austria he met Nellie Bempke, also young and pretty, whom he wooed strenuously and to settle affairs there only he married Nellie, and shortly afterward came to Norristown. At the hearing Nemeth pleaded the statute of limitations, but Squire E. M. Harry held, that since Nemeth had been without the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth, the statute did not apply, and Nemeth was accordingly committed.

The Business Men's Mutual Fire Insurance Company was organized at Towanda with over \$200,000 of insurance capital. The promoters are all Towanda business men whom the raise in board rates has driven into the Mutual fire. D. T. Egan was elected president; J. A. Will and J. W. Turner, vice-presidents; George E. Ingram, secretary, and A. C. Blackwell, treasurer.

Joseph Williams, 45 years old, of Braddock, Pa., was picked up along the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad tracks at Wagner Station, fatally injured. He is a member of the Key-Stone Club, of Altoona, and it is supposed was struck by the overboarded car.

Notices were posted by the Punxsutawney Iron Company of an advance in wages of 10 to 15 per cent. The raise was made voluntarily.

George Shaffer's \$4,000 Farm-house and contents near Meadville, was burned. Charles McElvire, neighbor and the present farmer, was at the time under \$1,000 bail on charge of having tried to burn the house January 25.

Unconscious and almost frozen to death, Andrew Penshaw was found by Detective Samuel in the snow in Mahanoy City, where he had fallen when he slipped and broke his leg. He was taken to the hospital, where he is likely to die.

After several weeks of persistent work, Detective Simmons arrested two men at Hazleton, who it is believed, are the men who robbed the Beaver Meadow store of the A. S. Van Wickle estate, several weeks ago. One of them, at the time so badly beat Miller Harold that he is still confined to his home in Tamaqua.

Announcement has been made that the Scranton Railway is about to spend a million dollars in improvements.

David G. Osman, aged 23, flagman, of State College, was killed at McGary's, west of Altoona, while returning to his train, which he had been back protecting, when it stopped.

City Engineer Harvey Linton, who has resigned to build a railroad from Binghamton, N. Y., to Clearfield, was presented with a watch box and charm by employees of his Altoona office.

Peter Diehl, a prosperous farmer, living near Shrewsbury, York County, died at his home, of peritonitis, which developed a few days ago. He was one of the oldest residents of the lower end of the county.

Aroused by the barking of his dog, James Rydman, the proprietor of a pool room at Avoca, was startled to find standing over him a man whom he had taken in during the night and given shelter, and the gleaming barrel of a revolver leveled at his head. The barking of the dog apparently annoyed the man and he fired at the animal, hitting him in the eye. This gave Mr. Rydman an opportunity to quickly spring from his couch, and to grapple with the fellow, whom he succeeded in disarming. Then, giving the man a sound thrashing, he hustled him out of the house, later causing his arrest.